

EUBLISHED DATLY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SHOWDEN.

ALEXANDRIA:

THESDAY MORNING, JULY 3, 1869.

Political.

GRAND BELL AND EVERETT RATIFICATION MEETING IN RECEMOND .- The Richmond Dispatch says :-- An immense concourse of persons, including two or three hundred ladies, met or the Capitol Square last Saturday night to ratify the nominations of Bell and Recett, for President and Vice President of the United States. The great body of the people as if by intuition, gathered near the marble monument of Henry Clay, and when sweet music, the greatest euthusiasm was manifested. The meeting was presided over by W. H. Macfarland, assisted by the following Vice Presidents: Wyndham Robertson, R. T. Daniel, Marmaduke Johnson,

Mr. Macfarland, the President, from the base of the Clay Monument, presented the following resolutions, which he prefaced with remarks appropriate to the occasion, and which, when put to vote, were adopted with great unanimity. They are as follows:

way, Hugh R. Pleasants, Jas. McDonald.

Resolved. That in their simple and emphatic pledge to support the Constitution, the Union and the Laws, the Convention which nominated John Bell, of Tennessee, and Edward Everett, of Massachusetts, proves they were above the ignoble artifice of designing and factious aspirants, to procure concert and harmony among their followers, by employing language importing assent and agreement, in the face of irreconcilable purposes and schemes, and is a guaranty that the statesmen whom they selected will meet every national question they may be called to consider, in a spirit of broad, elevated and national conservatism; that, as errors of opinon may be tolerated when reason is left free to combat them, so any political question, whatever its bearing on the Constitution and Union, may be brought to a safe and satisffactory conclusion, to the solution of which cool and wise judgments are applied, penetrated by the conviction that moderation and

Resolved. That the sudden disruption of the Democratic party, and the fierce criminations of the alienated sections, each of the other, are demonstrations of the hollowness of platforms, and the fearful betrayal which awaits their credulous votaries-That secesquestion of no immediate concern, and which those who now make it the occasion of fierce collisions, have repeatedly adjusted and compromised, both by statute and in Convention, bespeak a proclivity to magnify and inflame sectional controversies, wholly incompatible with a due reverence of the Union and Constitution, and therefore, neither Lincoln, Douglas, or Breckinridge, should be

supported by Union-loving men. Resolved, That John Bell, and Edward Everett, for their large experience in national affairs, their incorruptible virtue, their unquestioned statesmanship, their profound knowledge of our institutions and laws, and, above all, their reverence for Washington, entitle them to the respect and confidence of Hampshire will support Breckinridge, to all who would preserve the majesty of the laws, and perpetuate our institutions.

Resolved, As the convictions of the Opposition Party of this city, that nothing is wanted to redeem the country from the party which has so long abused and misled it, but their friends should confide in their

Immediately after the adoption of the res- | ticket in Ohio. olutions, Marmaduke Johnson, esq., was foully called for, and yielding to the solicitations of his friends, arose and made one of those happy and cheerful speeches for which he is characteristic. R. T. Daniel, esq., followed Mr. Johnson in a speech of more than an hour's length: A. Judson Crane, his party.

While the speaking was going on a party of gentlemen arrived on the Square with a

with three cheers for Bell and Everett-three | charges, theers for the Constitution, the Union, and the enforcement of the laws-and three

one of the largest, most imposing, and most speciessful political demonstrations that ever than four or five thousand persons present, high appreciation of our noble and distinguished candidates. It was a scene long to he remembered,-that vast sea of upturned. and joyons, and enthusiastic faces, and that perfect order and decorum, which prevailed throughout the proceedings of the meeting, commencing at eight and closing about eleven willing to leave the ground, but continued to there were ten thousand fires. call for other speakers for many minutes af-

by far the most successful and glorious polifore, do we congratulate the gallant and in- of the sender. domitable Whigs and Americans of Rich-The papers continue to publish two differhis, will speedily be imitated, we trust, by omits the "high seas."

their brethern in every county in the State. Whigs and Americans of Virginia, be of good cheer, and zealously set about the work before you, for the morning dawneth, and if faithful to ourselves, and true to our cause, a

glorious triumph will be ours! A call appears in the Petersburg Index for "a meeting of the National Democrary favorable to the regular nominees of the Democratic Convention at Baltimore, Stephen A. Douglas, for President, and Herschel V. Vigilance Committees, on Thursday evening, murderer immediately pointed a pistol at troops. the 5th July, at 8 o'clock."

The Union men of Lancaster county held a mass meeting in Lancaster, Pa., the home of President Buchanan, on the 27th instant. The Union Club of that city is claimed to have been the first organized in the Keystone State, and right well did it maintain its reputation as first at this grand gathering. The meeting was presided over by Hon. Daniel H. Leech. Hon, Henry M. Fuller addressed the meeting with a long and eloquent speech. During the evening delegations were continually pouring in from the country towns, with bells ringing, banners flying, and transparencies bearing motindicative of the national feeling of the old Whig stronghold of Pennsylvania.

After the Douglas ratification meeting held at Philadelphia on Saturday night, the immense assemblage proceeded to the Girard Hotel and serenaded Mr. Douglas. He said that he could not refrain from making his appearance to express his profound gratitude Smith's famous band began to discourse for the compliment. He had no political speeches to make during the pending canyass. It now remains for the people to decide on the great issue. Pennsylvania believes that Congress can be better employed in developing the great national resources of the country, than in wasting time in forcing slavery or anti slavery upon the people.

R. R. Howison, David J. Saunders, Geo. K. Some of the papers at the North propose Crutchfield, Jas. M. Talbott, Luther Libby, a new Convention, with a view to harmonize Dr. Gratian Cabell, Jas. R. Crenshaw, Jas. the two branches of the democratic party. H. Grant, Wm. H. Hargrove, Jno. W. the present nominees to be withdrawn; and Beveridge, and Secretaries, Robert Ridgeothers propose the adoption of a common electoral ticket in the debatable States-the electors to vote for the democratic nominee who may have the larger popular vote .-The electors in Pennsylvania are already chosen, and a majority of them are for Breckinridge. It follows that either a Douglas electoral ticket will be formed, or that some compromise must be made between the two wings of the party there.

"Occasional" of the Philadelphia Press thus writes to that journal :- "The Bell and Everett men have a vigorous organization in Washington, and will do an immease amount of campaigning and circulating of documents from this time forward. The August elections in the South and Southwest will be very bitterly contested. Bets were freely ffered on the Avenue this morning, that Bell and Everett would certainly earry Kentucky, Tennessee, North Corolina and Mary-

The Douglas ratification Meeting at Fanlarge and enthusiastic. Mr. E. C. Bailey | ded to assist Garabaldi, and that already presided. Mr. Oliver Stephens, delegate to more than a hundred American volunteers the Baltimore Convention, Hon. Mr. Rich- have joined the corps, which will be comardson, of Illinois, and others addressed the assemblage. Resolutions were adopted en- himself in the Mexican war in 1846. forbearance is the first duty of an American | dorsing the nomination of Douglas and

The Hon. J. R. Barrett was enthusiastieally received by the Democracy of St. Louis, on Friday evening. A large crowd was tons; 7 third-class steamers, 6,908 tons; 9 in attendance, and a salute of 92 guns was third-class side-wheel steamers, (seven of fired in honor of the vote in Congress in fa- which were purchased.) about 4,500 tons; 2 sion from party associations, because of a vor of his retaining the seat claimed by Mr. screw tenders and one sailing bark, about

The New York Journal of Commerce contends that no regular nominations for the Presidency and Vice Presidency have been made by the Democratic party, and that members of that party are at liberty to vote as they please.

There will be a Bell and Everett electoral ticket in Indiana. A prospectus has been issued for a Bell and Everett organ to be located at Terre-Haute. The Filimore men of South-Indiana, sustain the Union movement with earnestness

Four of the democratic papers in New wit:-The Portsmouth Gazette, the Dover Sentinel, Concord Standard and Manchester

The Columbus Fact announces that the friends of Bell and Everett intend holding a State Convention at Columbus, some time in the latter part of July, to form an electoral

A State convention to ratify the nominations of Beil and Everett is called to meet at Dover, Delaware, July 17th.

An adjourned meeting of the American Telegraph Company, was held at the Astor esq., followed Mr. Daniel; and Hobert Ridg. House, New York, on Friday to take into way, esq. also spoke in words of cheering to consideration the difficulties existing be- died cool and sullen. tween it and the newspaper press. After a discussion extending over five hours, it was large and beautiful transparency, on which unanimously resolved that after the report were the following inscriptions: "Rally, of the committee appointed some time since t alon men—crush out disunion." "Bell to arrange the scale of tolls, shall have been Hamburg, respectively. The Illinois took Supreme Court of the young state has coverand Everett-we go for the Union with a made and approved of, the President shall out 147 passengers and \$997,503 in specie, ed itself with glory, and will receive the apappoint a committee of three stockholders to and the Hammonia 137 passengers and \$300,- probation of the world. No sneering stigma At a late hour Mr. L. Tazewell was call- conclude, on the part of the company, a per- 000 in specie-making a total of 584 passened out, and entertained the crowd for a short | manent contract with the Associated Press, | gers and \$1,920,203 in specie. time, and then the convention adjourned on the basis of the company's scale of

Many thousands of people have visited the foot of Hammond street, New York, to The Whig says: -The ratification meeting | see the Great Eastern. She will be open for on Capitol Square, on Saturday night, was inspection to-day. The Express states that all around the vicinity of the ship, numerous came off in this city. There were not less grog shops are springing up, and the number promises to be very great. One man including, perhaps, three or four hundred pays five hundred dollars a week for the priladies, who had come hither to attest their | vilege of locating a lager beer saloon near sympathy with our glorious cause, and their the ship, and others pay from fifty dollars a week upwards for the same privilege .-Dancing-bear shows, and other curiosties promise to relieve the people of their extra

The Insurance Companies of Paris intend presenting a petition to the Emperor pray-We have attended no political ing that a law may be passed to prohibit the gathering-and we have attended hundreds- sale of matches made with white phosphorus. where such respectful, earnest, and gratified Official returns show that the annual average on the occasion. The vast mass of people— about two hundred and twenty up to 1838, chusetts, has made its appearance in several copious jet-fountain of white light. The ies stood there patiently before friction matches came into use. In and orderly for three hours, on a close and 1844 the number had risen to four thousand, river. sultry evening, and seemed to the last un- which has constantly increased until in 1857

ter the adjournment. We repeat without the The Court of Queen's Bench has decided slightest wish or purpose to exaggerate the size in a case, if a man sends half a bank-note or the character of the meeting, that it was to another man, the latter acquires no protical city demonstration that we have ever perty in the half, and no one has power to had the pleasure of witnessing in Richmond, enforce the giving up of the other half; but during our seven years editoral experience that, on the contrary, till the transmission is here. And most heartily and joyously, there-

enthusiascic greeting to the friends of a common cause throughout the length and breadth is understood to have been adopted by the of the Commonwealth of Virginia, and Maryland Institute convention and the conthroughout the length and breadth of our vention held at Richmond. One version as-The San Francisco Balletin has been sued glorious Union. The noble example thus set | serts | the right of protection for slave proby the Bell and Everett men of the Metropo- perty on the "high seas," and the other for \$40,000 damage for calling a lawyer, substantial as well as one of the most beau- all at the lowest market rate.

News of the Day.

'To show the very age and body of the TIMES." A horrible tragedy occurred on Saturday night, in New York, in which two men were shot and instantly killed by a third person. The names of the killed are John W. Mathews, and John Walton. It appears had a quarrel of some nature, and that they accidentally met at the corner of Eigh-House, for the purpose of organizing Ward teenth street and Third avenue. The probably all fled beyond the reach of the Walton and shot him in the head, behind

place, pursued by Mathews, who overtook him near Sixteenth street, when Mathews was turned upon and shot in the breast in | nishing supplies for Col. Hays' troops amounthe region of the heart. He fell exclaiming. ted to \$4,000. "I am killed!" "O, I'm a dead man." The murderer ran up Sixteenth street towards dians in Carson Valley numbers eighty. Fourth avenue, crying "Police." Walton was taken into the drug store on the corner where he was shot, and his wound attended to, but he survived only a few minutes .-Mathews was also carried to a drug store a change of venue, on the ground that he but he ceased to breathe before arriving cannot obtain a fair trial at San Francisco.

Between five and six o'clock on Friday afternoon, a violent squall passed over South Brooklyn, causing a terrible accident at the Academy of Music, in process of erection in that city. At the time the squall was at its height twenty-five workmen were engaged in putting up the roof of the edifice, when a gust of wind entirely demolished the roof of jured by the accident, two of them so seriously that they are not expected to recover. defeated by 19 majority. The returns indicate the possibility of a Legislature being cho-The damage to the Academy is estimated at about ten thousand dollars. The rafters, having not been as yet perfectly secured in their positions, gave way to the force of the wind, and, one falling upon the other, the whole fell with a tremendous crash, some of the | Liberals. men going with the mass. Bricks, timbers, and mortar, all came down, and a dense cloud of dust arose, which for a short time obscured the entire structure from sight.

The Phare de la Manche, published at Cherbourg, announces that the completion of the steel-frigate Normandie is being carried on with all possible dispatch. The plating is twelve centimetres thick, and is impervious to cannon shot unless a ball should strike the same spot thirteen times; on the thirteenth shot it will be perforated. The Normandie is about to receive her masts, which are colossal. One remarkable weapon attached to this huge steamer is a spear which projects from her prow, and which will, when impelled by steam, cut a ship in two. This addition is regarded as a remarkable progress in the construction of such steamers.

Three Hungarians, long resident in this country, left New York on Saturday, in the City of Washington, for Europe, for the purpose of joining Garibaldi's forces in Sicily. One of them, Cairo Kalbi, is an ex-officer of the Austrian army, and another, Giovanni Radines, was a captain of artillery in the Hungarian war. The L'Eco states that there manded by a Captain who distinguished

The addition of vessels to the U. States navy, between the years 1850 and 1860 was as follows: Six first-class new steamers, 29,-343 tons: 5 second-class steamers, 10,507 1.000 tons-in all 30 vessels, 52,258 tons.-These ships are either in commission, or in

The Indian treaties recently ratified by the Senate were those with the Sacs and Foxes of the Mississippi, the Kansas or Kaw Indians, and the Delaware Indians, all residing in Kansas. The treaties with the two princes had expressed a wish to see a funefirst named tribes provide for the allotment tribes in severalty, and the sale of the sur- a place of religious worship in America.plus lands after the allotments have been They expressed themselves surprised and demade; the proceeds of such sale to be ap- lighted by the beauty of the edifice. plied for the benefit of the said Indians.

Queen Victoria has expressed great disinclination to expedite the marriage of the heir-apparent to the British throne with a Princess of Prussia. The Royal mother considers the agitation of the question premature, and looking at the extreme youth of her beloved son, has openly conveyed her wish in the proper quarter that the subject may be dropped, at least for the present.

On Friday Nathaniel Harten expiated on the gallows, at Moundsville, Va., the crime of murdering Melissa Morris, whom he confessed to having waylaid and thrown into the ravine, where her body was found. A very large crowd was in attendance, and an extra train was run by the Baltimore and Ohio railroad at that point. The murderer

Three steamships—the Illinois, City of Washington and Hammonia-sailed from New York on Saturday, for Southampton and Havre, Liverpool, and Southampton and

At New Haven, on Friday, a sad accident occurred at the close of the College regatta. Two sail boats were upset by the high winds. From one of them, a Mrs. Sperry, of Meriden, was drowned. Her body was soon recovered. The boat contained nearly a dozen

Among the passengers in the Adriatic, is Lady Franklin the widow of the great Arctic navigator, whose heroic efforts in behalf of her husband have reflected new credit upon humanity, and sounded the depths of wifely devotion. Lady Franklin is to be the guest of Mr. Henry Grinnell.

The London Times has authority for sta-Mr. William Perry, who had served for that it has never before been observed. twenty years as Consul at Panama, to the comet is now North of Ursa Major. Consul Generalship of Venice, vacant by the death of Mr. G. P. R. James.

The cattle disease, pleuro-pneumonia, which has proved so fatal to cattle in Massa-

The citizens of Talbot county, Md., intend holding an indignation meeting at St. Michael's on the 7th inst., in relation to the loca-Rev. Timothy E. O'Toole, Pastor of St. Patrick's, in Washington, has been appointed by Archbishop Hughes to the Church of the

Nativity, in New York city.

Slave." The Legislature of Kentucky offers a reward of \$1,000 for a cure of the hog cholera, now prevailing in that State.

Squire Dogberry.

Arrival of the Overland California Mail. Springfield, Mo., June 29 .- The California Overland mail of the 8th inst, with tele-

graphic advices of the 9th has arrived here. Nothing definite had been done about restoring the Pony Express route. There had been no more fighting between Col. Hays the most tranquil or violent nature." Fully that the deceased persons and the murderer and the Indians. A despatch from Capt. Steuart, commanding the forces at Carson Valley, states that the hostile Indians had

Ex-Senator Haun died at San Francisco on the ear, and then ran up Eighteenth street the 6th, of congestive chills, the effect of to Irving place, and then down Irving disease contracted on the voyage from Wash-

The contribution of San Francisco for fur-

The full list of persons killed by the In-The Pony Express which left on the 25th returned to Carson Valley.

Judge Terry, who is under indictment for killing Senator Broderick, has applied for Four ships had arrived from China bring-

ing 1,500 passengers. Important mineral discoveries are repor-

ted in Klamith county. Partial returns from Oregon have been received. Jackson county gives Shiel, Democrat for Congress, 830; Logan, Republican. 463. The entire Democratic Legislative ticket is chosen. Josephine county gives Shiel 288, and Logan 137. Logan gains in the building. Six of the workmen were in- Josephine 100 over last year, when he was

sen that will elect two Republican Senators. San Blas, Mexico, dates of the 13th state that two English men-of-war had landed portions of their crew and taken possession of the place, and were holding it against the

The acting Governor and Custom House officers had granted an officer from a British man-of-war the privilege of taking a Mexican schooner and putting an English crew on board for the purpose of smuggling silver

SAN FRANCISCO, June 9th .- Twenty men. well armed, left for Carson Valley to-day, escorting the Pony Express. They will proceed to meet the expresses by the way, reestablishing the route, and leaving men and animals at the stations. The Indians have fled from Pyramid Lake, without giving the tide-water counties of the Old Dominion,) fight and the volunteers called out to punish them will disband.

Departure of the Japanese.

The Japanese Embassy left this country on their return to their far off home, on Saturday last, after perhaps one of the most favored sojourns that so extraordinary an embassy from one country ever enjoyed within the borders of another. The splendid United States steamship Niagara sailed with them from New York about two o'clock on Saturday afternoon direct for Japan, via the Cape of Good Hope, and will reach her destination in about one hundred days. The preliminaes and preparations for the departure on the previous day were somewhat interesting, as

The embassy left the Metropolitan Hotel and were escorted to pier North river by the common council committee, the seventy-first regiment, and the naval commissioners. After a delightful sail on the Harriet Lane, up the North and East rivers, viewing the Great Eastern and the navy-yard on the route, they were placed on board of the Ningara, and their escort bade them adieu. Before leaving the first ambassador had taken off his outer garment or coat, with which he invested Mr. Leland, explaining it as the highest order of Japanese compliment. "Tommy" had also presented Mr. W. W. Leland a position to be reported for service in a few | with the suit of clothes which he wore at the reception of President Buchanan, saying, "I hope you will keep them in my remem-

The five princes of the Japanese were pres ent at a wedding ceremony, in full costume, on Wednesday last, at Grace Church. ral, a lawsuit and a wedding, and were gratiof lands to the members of the respective fied. This was their only entrance into a

Wisconsin Farm Mortgages. The Supreme Court of Wisconsin has proved itself the guardian of law. In the face of a popular pressure, under which a corrupt bench would have given away, it has decided that about five millions of farm property, which was mortgaged by the owners, as security for railroad stock subscriptions, is justly forfeited to the mortgages. Of course, if only a single or small interest was involved, the question had never been raised. The sale of property, under foreclosure, is an every day matter, and these morigages were as valid as any other. But when the farmers of Wisconsin, awaking from their dream, found almost every alternate farmso to speak-liable to foreclosure and sale for an object whose advantages they had not realized, we need not be surprised that they thought the case oppressive and exceptional, and organized a plan of resistance. But it was only exceptional, in the greatness of its folly. The mortgage of a farm, in most casfoolish, in this case was madness. The of repudiation can fasten on Wisconsin .-Yet we may well pause and ask: What state of things is this to which we have come, when the performance of its plain and simple duty, by a court, deserves such praise?-

The Comet.

The comet is now discernable by the naked eve a few degrees above the Northwestern horizon. About 9 o'clock P. M. is probably the best time for observations. though this new celestial visitor is so thickly enveloped in mist, that it does not look very brilliant. This new comet is somewhat remarkable for its near approach to the sun, when in perihelion, on the 15th inst., being Jess than twenty-seven millions of miles. As the elements have no resemblance to those ting that Lord John Russell has appointed of any recorded comet, it may be concluded

The comet begins to present quite a luminous train, and a nucleus of much deeper intensity of light. Through an inverted telescope it resembles a red-lieated ball gently reposing on the apex of a perpendicular and like the axis of a cylindrical cone, with sien der streamers like the long tail-feathers of the lyre-bird. About nine o'clock, or a little before, it may be seen in a clear evening, considerably higher and much more nor-

The new self-ruling, stamped envelope, his recovery. which was placed on sale during the last year, by way of experiment, has been per-A amateur sculptor of Butler, Missouri, is | manently adopted by the Post Office Departengaged in chiseling an ideal piece of stat- ment. It will hereafter be supplied to Post uary from coal, which he calls an "African Masters, on request, and will be sold at the the aggregate, they make up a sum total of consame price as the old: when more than one package is taken, an advance of 2 ets. per hundred envelopes upon the sales of the old. The second edition will be a decided improtiful letter envelopes in the market.

Washington's Birth Place.

Correspondence of Commercial Advertiser. WASHINGTON'S BIRTH PLACE, (Virginia) June 27, 1860 .- I think it was Christopher North who once said that "empty streets, ot sun, and a dust like that of the Sahara. are combined nuisances too formidable for endorsing this opinion, your correspondent eft the scene of his labors on Tuesday morning, having accepted the invitation of a yachtowning friend to sail with him down the Potomae, and visit this, the birth place of George Washington: -

"Such spots as these are pilgrim shrines, Shrines to no creed of code confined;

The Delphian vales, the Palestines, The Meeeas of the mind.'

The metropolis, with its towering, unfinished capitol, was soon left behind, as we glided down the broad Potomac, called by the Aboriginies the "River of swans." Two and a half centuries have passed since Captain John Smith first ascended it, accompanied by a boat's crew, and found its fertile banks studded with the villages of Powhatan's tribes, which then numbered twenty-four hundred warriors. There they fished and hunted, and there their council fires blazed. The appearance of the river is but slight-

ly changed, as the banks are thickly wooded. Occasionally the buildings of shad-fishers are seen on the shore, or a mansion, like Mount Vernon, is visible through the trees cultivation. The river grows broader as the Chesapeake is approached, and when we east anchor late last night at the mouth of Pope creek, our pilot informed us that it was ix miles across to the Northern shore. Rising with the sun, we entered the small

ed Pope's creek, up which, about a mile from the Potomac, is the "birth place." It is sitnated on a plateau, some twenty-five feet above the water, the creek sweeping around in a curve. The banks are covered with trees, vines and shrubs, but after clambering up through them, we found a level, cultivated eld, in which is the cellar of the hallowed omestead. A small enclosure marks the limits of the ground given to the state of Virhaving reserved it when he sold the estate.-

resides about a quarter of a mile distant. The house in which Washington was born, taken by his mother to reside near Fredericksburg. Bishop Meade (the chronicler of says that a subsequent tenant "either repaired a wing of the old house, or built a small house for his overseer out of the old materials." This building, which has been erconeously described as the birth-mansion, ince, although its chimney is still standing. by a cluster of fig trees, a few current bushes, orge Washington Parke Custis, in 1815. Such is the present appearance of the spot

---- "where nursing nature smiled On infant Washington.

The surrounding landscape is probably ittle changed since Mrs. Mary Washington, who was notable as a managing housewife, used to make her little son George obey her. Here his character was shaped, and herebouts he doubtless was taught to ride, and to shoot, and to manage a boat, besides acjuiring that fondness for rural pursuits which haracterised his after-life.

There is but one positively authentic sou venir of Washington's residence here, which is the record of his birth, taken in fac simile from his mother's well-worn Bible to grace "Howe's History of Virginia." It reads "George Washington, son of Augustine

Washington and Mary his wife, was born on the 11th of February, [old style,] 1782, at ten in the morning, and was baptised the 30th of April following. Mr. Beverly Whitney and Captain Christopher Brooks, godfather, and Mrs. Mildred Gregory, god-

The church in which the baptismal cerems ry was performed, stood, I am informed, about a mile from here, and was one of these edifices erected "in good old colony times," when the elergymen of the Episcopal church received goodly tithes of tobacco and other produce. It was burned soon after the revolution, and large trees now grow on its site, marked by a few of the bricks of which

The remains of George Washington's father, grand-father, and great-grand-father, with their respective families, are buried in a vault on the neighboring estate of Bridge' reek, where the last named (Col. John Washington) settled in 1657. The Pope's ereek place was granted in 1696 to John't and sold the Pope's creek place to his young er brother, Augustine, the father of the pater natrio. The Bridge's creek and the Pone's creek estates remained in the Washington family in 1813, when they were sold, with the exception of reservations around the birth place and the burial vault.

Soon after Col. Washington gave the birth place to the state of Virginia, Governor Wise made an official pilgrimage hither, and afterwards obtained an appropriation from the legislature for fencing the spot. This year, Gov. Letcher has been here, and it is said that he comtemplates having additional improvements made by the State. This is well, for the place is destined to become a chosen point of pilgrimage to those who revere the greatest of our leaders. Mount Vernon was honored by his presence in mature age, but it was here that his young blood was first stirred by recitals of Indian hostilities, and it was here that he first heard of the mother-country through her tax and tithe collectors, or saw the red-cross flag sweep past on the Potomac.

George Washington had one sister. Elizabeth, (or "Betty" as she was called,) who married Colonel Fielding Lewis. One of their direct descendants resides not very far from here, and I enjoyed his hospitalities while on a previous visit to this "Northernneck" of Virginia. A long, narrow strip of fertile land, with the Potomae on one side and the Rappahannock on the other, this "Northernneck" was in the olden times the residence of the "first families," who lived in great state. Among the sons of this county of Westmoreland were George and Bushrod Washington, James Munroe, Richard Henry Lee, and his brothers Thomas, Francis and

A letter from Rome, in the Paris Union says: The health of Cardinal Wiseman inspires great uneasiness, as, notwithstanding tion of oyster bed warrants in that section. therly than the planets Jupiter and Venus. the occasional appearance of favorable symptoms, successive relapses leave little hope of

I ELP CASH-US HELP .-- My Bills, to 1st, inst., are ready and money very much wan-They are generally small in amount to each ndividual owing them, and therfore connot inconvenience any one in their payment, while in following rates: For a single package, the siderable consequence to me. I hope to meet with a prompt response to this notice . JOHN H. PARROTT.

DLASTER .- We are now receiving and have on hand, a supply of BLUE WINDSOR vement upon the first, and will be the most GROUND PLASTER, (in bags furnished by us,) PLASTER, brought direct from Windsor; also,

ubject of Sewerage, underlying, as it does, all permanent city improvements, is attracting the attention of the intelligent and awakening the inquiries of the scientific, every where. In cities of dense population, as in London, the means used to carry off the impurities accumulating in thickly settled localities, has proved totally insufficient-the river Thames becoming clogged, and the odor of its waters tainting the air. New York, too, suffers not a little from the same cause. Our neighbors of Washington, who have made their Canal a grand receptacle of common sewerage, have had frequent reason to charge disease upon the noxious influence of that receptacle. The "National Hotel disease" has been charged, not without a show of justice, to the defective system of

sewerage in the National Metropolis. It is said, too, that while the cities are hoarding up, below ground, reservoirs of pestilence, the fields are impoverished, and thrifty agriculture compelled to seek in distant isles, deposits that the city hides in vain. Under present systems, the country fields disease and death.

Awakened intelligence has already furnished ample remedies for the present state of things, and we compile from several sources the plans by which it is proposed to disinfect the city atmosphere, and, at the misunderstanding, no steps were taken for on the upland, but there is slight evidence of same time, renew the productive power of

English chemist, says :- "Every house, excepting in some of the most wretched and crowded parts of large towns, may, with ease, and without offence, deodorise and reboat, and pulling past Bridge's creek, enter- move effectually and completely its privy soil, and all greasy matter. The great, and in most cases the only, agent in this mode, is dried surface earth, the extent of the capabilities of which, both for absorption and for deodorising offensive matters, I accidentally the barge, and thus they remained when our noticed about seven months ago, and the truth and correctness of which observation I have since proved by daily experience. The power and efficacy of this agent will, however, be best understood and believed if ginia by Lewis W. Washington, his father I give a simple narrative of what during the last six months it has done for my own The present proprietor is a Mr. Wilson, who family, averaging during that period fifteen | practicability of the undertaking, and satispersons daily. Eight months previous to fied all connected with the enterprise, that this period, under a strong impression of the she may be handled with ease and safety was destroyed by fire soon after he was evils either occasioned, or likely to be occasioned, by the vault or cess-pool on my premises, and feeling it to be a nuisance to my next neighbor, as well as to myself, I filled it up with earth, and ever since I have had everything that would otherwise have gone into it, received and removed in buckets. And even this mode of removal, though offensive in idea, has proved far less so in was destroyed by fire about twenty years reality, than even a very small portion of the evils it is intended to remedy. At first, Close by is the site of the old garden, marked | the contents of these buckets were buried in trenches about a foot deep in my garden ome daffodils, and house herbs. There but on the accidental discovery that in three are also the last surviving tree of an apple or four weeks after being thus deposited orchard and several grape vines. A slab is | not a trace of this matter could be discovershown as perhaps the hearth-stone of the old ed, I had a shed erected, the earth beneath mansion, and there is another, with an in- it sifted, and with a portion of this, the one of their number, named Thos. Leavitt, scription, placed as a memento mori by contents of the buckets every morning attempted to leave the ship by climbing down The whole operation of removing and mixing does not occupy a boy more than a quar- footing and came tumbling down among the ter of an hour. And within ten minutes after its completion, neither the eye nor the nose can perceive anything offensive. This was the first observation I made. The next was this, that when the earth, which did not exceed three cart-loads, had been thus employed, that which had been first used, was sufficiently dried to be used for the same purpose again; and it absorbed and deodorized the offensive matter as readily as at the first time. And so singularly does this capability continue, that a portion of it is now being used for the fifth time for the same purpose; and thus all that offensive matter, which otherwise would have been wasted in the vault, a nuisance to my house

> ooth to the eye and nose In England, Mr. Nathaniel Heckford has just patented a method for purifying the Thames and other rivers. He proposes to erect powerful forcing machinery, and to deliver the water at two or more points-for the Thames, at Chelsea and Blackfriars .-Night-soil he proposes to treat by introducing sea-water into cess-pools, or other receivers, from which the soil is led into some sewers other than the river, and through drains or channels constructed for that purpose. The soil is subsequently collected and applied as manure, its fertilizing properties being increased by com mixture with sea

and the neighborhood, and a source, it may

Mr. Sheppard, another engineer in Lonlon, proposes to use the present sewers, and construct others where these are not sufficient, and thus to conduct all the sewerage matter to points selected for that purpose, in the immediate vicinity of the several grand divisions of the City. Here all is to be discharged into reservoirs, from which it is to be pumped up by steam power to the nearest summit, which shall be deemed high enough to send it to every part of the entire section of country over which it is to be distributed. For the Surrey side, it is proposed to have the reservoir on the top of Shooter's hill. The distributing reservoirs must be of a size proportioned to the amount which must be accumulated before it can be used. From these reservoirs the liquid is to be conveyed to the farming districts through pipes 18 inches in diameter, and from these. branches are to pass off at such distances as the distribution to every acre of land shall require. The main sewers are to be connected with the chimneys at the engine stations, and thus the whole system will be ventilated, and all the noxious gases drawn off where they can do no harm. There can be no smell or any injurious effect upon health at those points where the liquid is scattered by means of hose upon the land, as it is taken up the moment it strikes the ground; mixed with the quantity of water which is | finished, fastest, and handsomest MACHINES in naturally used in every family, it becomes | the world. nearly deodorized, or deprived of smell.

It is proposed by Engineers to apply a similar method to New York city. The plan as proposed there, will embrace the construction of receptacles at the river end of the present sewers, and they may all be connected, by proper pipes, with two large reservoirs, one on the east and the other on the west side of the city, and from there, be driven, by steam machinery, through mains, under the Harlem and Hudson River Railroads, to the agricultural districts. It is said that this plan has been in operation for some years at Ashburton and Malvern, in England, with signal success. In illustration of this matter, we will en-

purposes of the excrementitious matter flowing from a town, from which estimate the pernicious effect of discharging those matters into the courses whence the supply of five feet seven inches high, heavy made, and about water is derived for the several uses of the nineteen years of age. Both of the negroes bave population may be readily inferred. The value of manures as promoters of vegetation is known to result from their possession of the essential element, nitrogen, in the form of ammonia, with the subordinate properties adjoining County. In either case, they must be deof alkalies, phosphates, and sulphates.-Now, the experiments of Boussingault and Liebig have furnished us with the means of estimating the quantity of nitrogen contained in the excrements of a man during one year, at 16.41 ths., upon probable data, and also that this quantity is sufficient for the supply of 800 lbs. of wheat, rye, or of oats, or of 900 lbs. of barley. This is much more than it is necessary to add to an acre of land, in PLASTER OF PARIS. -2,500 tons, for sale it is necessary to add to an acre of land, in order to obtain, with the assistance of the

SANITARY SYSTEMS OF SEWERAGE.—The nitrogen absorbed from the atmosphere, the richest crops every year. By adopting a system of rotation of crops, every town and farm might thus supply itself with the manure, which, besides containing the most nitrogen, contains also the most phosphates. The increasing necessity of attending to

this subject is shown every day, and no doubt further inquiries and experiments will materially improve the plans above sug-

THE GREAT EASTERN-HER FIRST ACCI-

DENT IN AMERICA .- The principal feature

of Friday was an accident to her wheel,

whereby several of her buckets were either

warped or fractured, a number of the iron

braces bent, and their connecting rivets bro-

ken. It appears that a large iron scow had been moored between the steamer and dock to prevent her from being forced against the latter by any approaching storm; but she was run in so far that when the tide rose in the afternoon, the strong breeze blowing from the westward forced the steamer against the scow in such a manner as to tightly comare made poor, for want of the very sub- press the latter in a gigantic gripe, and bestances that poison the city air, and breed ing likewise of iron, the framework of the wheel was damaged in the manner above indicated. The danger was discovered in time to have it averted by Capt. Seabring, of the Ninth precinct police, who sent word to one of the officers of the ship, but owing to some its prevention until too late. During the afternoon some seventy men from the engineer's department came tumbling down Rev. Henry Moale, M. A., an experienced through the mazy intricacies of the wheel, and under the personal supervision of Capt. Hall and the Engineer, endeavored to get the ship off, but without success, and the work was abandoned. Yankee winds and English iron proved too strong for even British muscle. To prevent further injury, however, several heavy beams were interposed between the sides of the steamer and

reporter left the place. Regret has been expressed that the ship was not anchored at a greater distance from the shore. Whatever may be the objections to her present position, however, the splendid manner in which she was brought alongside the dock has demonstrated the entire wherever she has the room to move. It is probable that she will be warped out into the stream to-day and anchored stern and stem, so as to prevent future collisions, like that of Friday.

At one o'clock on Friday, a meeting of the directors was held at the office of Messrs. Grinnell, Minturn & Co., the consignees, and it was decided to admit no persons on board until she is put in complete order .- N. Y.

There have been considerable manifestations of discontent among portions of her crew, because they did not receive all the 'shore leave" they desired. On Friday evening a few of them obtained rather more than their proper allowance of grog, and the larboard paddle wheel. He had just commenced his descent, when he missed his iron braces, a distance of upwards of fifty feet into the water. He was soon taken out and got on board again, when it was found that his skull was broken. The accident occurred at about half-past ten o'clock, and

Leavitt died at two o'clock this morning. Only about three-quarters of an hour after Leavitt's fall, another of the crew, walking or sitting on the starboard railing, suddenly lost his balance, tumbled into the North river and was drowned. His body was not recovered, and there is no means of ascertaining his name, in as much as ten or a dozen of the crew have deserted since the arrival of the ship.

THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION .- The num-

ber of visitors to this great institution for the be, of sickness and disease, is now a mass increase and diffusion of knowledge, has of valuable manure, perfectly inoffensive, been very large during the past month. The excellent management and energetic efforts of Prof. Henry, Secretary, and Prof. Baird, assistant, with their corps of scientific assistants, continue to add daily to the already very extensive collection of the institution .-The operations of the institution are not confined to our own country and continent, but extend throughout the world, wherever it is possible to obtain a foothold "for the diffusion of knowledge among men." The institution has its agents accompanying various expeditions now out and about to leave. We learn that Mr. Wm. A. Henry, son of the Secretatary of the institution, has been detailed to accompany Col. Alexander in his expedition to make observation of the eclipse of the sun in July. Mr. Elliot Cowes, son of the able Examiner of Patents, accompanies the private expedition of the Boston Academy of Science. Mr. C. Drexler, the skillful taxidermist, accompanies an expedition to the Hudson's Bay region. Interesting specimens of Natural History are now being received from John Xantes and R. Kenicut, two talented collectors connected with the institution, the one in lower California and the other in the Hudson's Bay region. The arrangement of the extensive and beautiful collection of shells is still in progress, and attracts much attention from the visitors. The arrangement of the skulls of animals is now being made and is progressing rapidly, and when the work is finished this collection will be the most complete in the United States, and will comprise specimens from the larg-

> animals .- Washington Star. MODELS OF BEAUTY, And a triumph of mechanical skill. GEORGE B. SLOAT & CO'S DLLIPTIC LOCK STITCH, FAMILY SEW ING MACHINES are the only ones except the WHEELER & WILSON, making the lock stich without a Shuttle. They are less complicated, easier learned, and less liable to get out of or der than any other. They need only to be seen to convince any one that they are the cheapest, best

est to the most diminutive of all kinds of

To Tailors, Shoe Binders, and others, who have used Singer's, we would saveall and see our new \$50 SHUTTLE MACHINE, before you purchase any other. A word to the wise is sufficient. A LOCAL AGENT WANTED for this city and county, apply to THOMAS J. BYLES, at Heflebowers' City Hotel, Alexandria. jy 3-30

\$200 REWARD!!-Ranaway from the farm quier County, Va., on the night of the 23d elt TWO NEGRO MEN, named SHADRACH and DICK, the former hired from Mr. Joseph Downman, below Warrenton, and the latter from James V. Brooke, esq., in Warrenton, Fauquier County Shadrach is a tall stout man, about thirty years o age, very black, and has a slight scar (the undersigned thinks) on one side of the face near the eye, but which side not recollected. He has a variet deavor to estimate the value for agricultural of clothes, and, it is supposed, took the mothem with him. He may be in the neighborhoo of Mr. Downman's, but it is feared he may be mak ing an effort to reach a free State, as he left without any known provocation. Dick is also black, abou

> a rather down look, approaching to sulkiness. I am authorized to give one hundred dollars each for their apprehension if taken in any Coupty bordering on a free State except Loudonn, and twenty-five dollars each if taken in this, or as livered to me, or secured in jail so that I may get

> I will also add that it is supposed Dick is with Shadrach wherever he may be, although it is possible he may yet be in the neighborhood of Warrenton. Dick has a winter suit of drab fulled cloth, several suits Osnaburg Cotton-all of which he took with him. RICHARD H. CARTER, Salem, Fauquier County, Va., jy 3-eo2w

No. 4, South Wharten